L I F E

AND

OPINIONS

OF

TRISTRAM SHANDY,

first Edition, 1762.

Dixero si quid fortè jocosius, hoc mihi juris
Cum venia dabis.

—Si quis calumnietur levius esse quam decet theologum, aut mordacius quam deceat Christianum—non Ego, sed Democritus dixit—ERASMUS.
Si quis Clericus, aut Monachus, verba joculatoria, visum moventia sciebat anathema esto.

Second Council of CARTHAGE.

VOL. V.

LONDON Printed for D. LYNCH,

MDCCLXVII.

Non Ego, sed Democritus dixit. Buston in his anatomy of Helancholy assumed the name of Democrating and Sterne has staten pages from it without any acknowledgment than this which perhaps he did not intend. "The title of Fristram & The assumption of yorich were probably suggested "by Burlons apologies for "shyling himself Demourth Junior, and for his Title Sage . Im Juriar \$ 57.

LIFE

AND

OPINIONS

O F

TRISTRAM SHANDY,

GENTLEMAN.

Dixero si quid forte jocosius, hoc mili juris

Cum venia dabis.

Hor.

-Si quis calumnietur levius esse quam decet theologum,

eut mordacius quam deceat Christianum—non Ego, sed Democritus dixit— ERASMUS.

Si quis Chricus, aut Monachus, verba joculatoria, visum moventia sciebat anathema esto.

Second Council of CARTHAGE.

VOL. V.

1714 1.10 4.20. On Whishers de Vainement il a voulem estair cir ce chapitre par des reches. ches historiques; le seul fruit de ves peines a ete de tronver que Milles de Rebons et la-Hosense wont citees dans plusieur livres, et notammens. dans les memoires de Marques ité de Valois comme maitresses de Menri 4. Quanta Guiol, Maronelle Battarelle doto, be hasard les hingeffert dans la nom brense listo des Gemoins entende au proces de Girarde. & la Cadiere. The Swench Franslator of Frisham Shandy. Ribours is mershined by · Brantome Ferriers 100 and by Sully

To the Right Honourable

J O H N

Lord Viscount SPENCER

My Lord,

I Humbly beg leave to offer you these two Volumes; they are the best my talents, with such bad health as I have, could produce:—had providence granted me a larger stock of either, they had been a much more proper present to your Lordship.

I beg your Lordship will forgive me, if, at the same time I dedicate this work to you, I join Lady Spencer, in the liberty I take of inscribing the story of Le Fever in M 2 the

DEDICATION.

I have no other motive, which my heart has informed me of, but that the story is a humane one.

I am,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

Most devoted,

And most humble Servant.

LAUR. STERNE.

Y H E

LIFE and OPINIONS

OF

TRISTRAM SHANDY, Gent.

CHAP. I.

If it had not been for those two mettlesome tits, and that madeap of a possilion, who drove them from Stilton to Stamford, the thought had never entered my head. He slew like lightning—there was a slope of three miles and a half—we scarce touched the ground—the motion was most rapid—most impetuous—'twas communicated to my brain—my heart partook of it—" By the great God of day," said I, looking towards the sun, and thrusting my arm out of the fore-window of the chaise, as I made

my vow, "I will lock up my study door the moment I get home, and throw the key of it ninety feet below the surface of the earth, into the draw-well at the back of my house."

The London waggon confirmed me in my refolution: it hung tottering upon the hill, fcarce progressive, drag'd—drag'd up by eight beavy beasts——" by main strength!——quoth I, nodding—but your betters draw the same way—and something of every bodies!——O rare!"

Tell me, ye learned, shall we for ever be adding so much to the bulk—so little to the stock?

"Shall we for ever make new books, as apothe"caries make new mixtures, by pouring only out
"of one vessel into another? Bustons Preface
ver batim-1'-7

Are we for ever to be twisting, and untwisting the same rope? for ever in the same track—for ever at the same pace? Shall we be deflined to the days of eternity, on holy-days, as well as working-days, to be shewing the rilicks of learning, as monks do the relicks of their saints—without working one—one single miracle with them?

Who made Man, with powers which dart him
from earth to heaven in a moment—that great,
that most excellent, and most noble creature
for the world—the miracle of nature, as Zoroasser
in his book περὶ φῦσιως called him—the SheKinah of the divine presence, as Chrysostom—
the image of God, as Moses—the ray of divinity,
as Plato—the marvel of marvels, as Aristotle—
to go sneaking on at this pitiful—pimping—
pittifogging rate? Buston Pages.

I fcorn to be as abusive as Horace upon the occasion—but if there is no catachresis in the wish, and no sin in it, I wish from my soul, that every imitator in Great Britain, France and Ireland, had the farcy for his pains; and that there was a good farcical house, large enough to hold—aye—and sublimate them, shag-rag and babtail, male and semale, all together: and this leads me to the affair of Whiskers—but, by what M 4 chain

La Trofsense & La Rebours are here Jain to be in eparable \$180 - They were Miss Infect of Herry 4th, and Queen mas gare in her merrois, hage, 163 gives an account of the priners being beised in the etain of ideas—I leave as a legacy in mort main to Prudes and Tartufs, to enjoy and make the most of.

Y Upon Whiskers.

I'm forry I made it—'twas as inconsiderate a promise as ever entered a man's head—A chapter upon whiskers! alas! the world will not bear it—'tis a delicate world—but I knew not of what mettle it was made—nor had I ever seen the underwritten fragment; otherwise, as surely as noses are noses, and whiskers are whiskers still; (let the world say what it will to the contrary) so surely would I have steered clear of this dangerous chapter.

The Fragment.

 tena

My Mother of Girl; during which hime she was attended with the greatest tenderness by the 178 Queen herself.

The old gentleman went on as follows.—
Whiskers! cried the queen of Navarre, dropping her knotting ball, as La Fosseuse uttered the word——Whiskers; madam, said La Fosseuse, pinning the ball to the queen's apron, and making a courtesy as she repeated it.

La Fosseuse's voice was naturally soft and low, yet 'twas an articulate voice: and every letter of the word whiskers fell distinctly upon the queen of Navarre's ear—Whiskers! cried the queen, laying a greater stress upon the word, and as if she had still distrusted her ears—Whiskers; replied La Fosseuse, repeating the word a third time—There is not a cavalier, madam, of his age in Navarre, continued the maid of honour, pressing the page's interest upon the queen, that has so gallant a pair—Of what?

An Officer called La Croix was hilled at the taking of Ham from the Spaniards - See Sully 137-12-131 AD. 1595.

cried Margaret, smiling-Of whiskers, said La Fosseuse, with infinite modesty.

The word whifkers still stood its ground, and continued to be made use of in most of the best companies throughout the little kingdom of Navarre, notwithstanding the indiscreet use which La Fosseuse had made of it: the truth was, La Fosseuse had pronounced the word, not only before the queen, but upon fundry other occasions at court, with an accent which always implied fomething of a mystery ------ And as the court of Margaret, as all the world knows. was at that time a mixture of gallantry and devotion—and whifkers being as applicable to the one, as the other, the word naturally flood its ground-it gain'd full as much as it loft; that is, the clergy were for itthe laity were against it-and for the women, -they were divided-

The excellency of the figure and mien of the young Sieur de Croix, was at that time begining to draw the attention of the maids of honour towards the terras before the palace gate, where the guard was mounted. The Lady

Lady de Baussiere sell deeply in love with him,

La Battarelle did the same—it was the finest weather for it, that ever was remembered in Navarre—La Guyol, La Maronette, La Sabatiere, sell in love with the Sieur de Croix also—La Rebours and La Fosseuse knew better—De Croix had failed in an attempt to recommend himself to La Rebours; and La Rebours and La Fosseuse were inseparable.

The queen of Navarre was sitting with her See ladies in the painted bow-window, facing the Lave gate of the second court, as De Croix passed makes through it—He is handsome, said the Lady Act of Baussure.—He has a good mien, said La she Battarelle.—He is finelly shaped, said La conve Guyol.—I never saw an officer of the horse-salion guards in my life, said La Maronette, with two about such legs—Or who stood so well upon them, Cladie said La Sabatiere—But he has no whiskers, Macried La Fosseuse—Not a pile, said La dam.

Rebours.

Alo artment.

The Queen went directly to her oratory, musing all the way, as she walked through the gallery,

gallery, upon the subject; turning it this way and that way in her fancy——Ave Maria + ——what can La Fosseuse mean? said she, kneeling down upon the cushion.

La Guyol, La Battarelle, La Maronette, La Sabatiere, retired inftantly to their chambers,

Whiskers! said all four of them to themfelves, as they bolted their doors on the inside.

The Lady Carnavallette was counting her beads with both hands, unfuspected under her farthingal—from St. Antony down to St. Urfula inclusive, not a faint passed through her fingers without whiskers; St. Francis, St. Bominick, St. Bennet, St. Basil, St. Bridget, had all whiskers.

The Lady Baussiere had got into a wilderness of conceits, with moralizing too intricately upon La Fosseuse's text——She mounted her palfry, her page followed her——the host passed by—the lady Baussiere rode on.

tient captives, whose eyes look towards heaven and you for their redemption.

- The Lady Bauffiere rode on.

Pity the unhappy, faid a devout, venerable, hoary-headed man, meekly holding up a box, begirt with iron, in his withered hands—I beg for the unfortunate—good, my lady, 'tis for a prison—for an hospital—tis for an old man—a poor man undone by shipwreck, by suretyship, by fire—I call God and all his angels to witness—'tis to cloath the naked—to feed the hungry—'tis to comfort the sick and the broken hearted.

The Lady Bauffiere rode on.

"A decayed kinsman bowed himself to the form

-The Lady Bauffiere rode on.

He ran begging bare-headed on one fide of her palfry, conjuring her by the former bonds of friendship, alliance, consanguinity, &c.—
Cousin, aunt, sister, mother—for virtue's sake, for your own, for mine, for Christ's sake remember me—pity me.

Burlan The Lady Bauffiere rode on!

Take hold of my whiskers, said the Lady Baussiere——The page took hold of her palfry. She dismounted at the end of the terrace.

There are some trains of certain ideas which leave prints of themselves about our eyes and eye-brows; and there is a consciousness of it, somewhere about the heart, which serves but to make these etchings the stronger—we see, spell, and put them together without a dictionary.

Ha, ha! hee, hee! cried La Guyol and La Sabatiere, looking close at each others prints—Ho, ho! cried La Battarelle and Maronette, doing the same:—Whist! cried one—st, st, —said a second,—hush, quoth a third—poo, poo, replied a sourth—gramercy!

La Fosseuse drew her bodkin from the knot of her hair, and having traced the outline of a small whisker, with the blunt end of it, upon one side of her upper lip, put it into La Rebours's hand—La Rebours shook her head.

The Lady Baussure cough'd thrice into the inside of her must—La Guyol smiled—Fy, said the Lady Baussure. The queen of Navarre touched her eye with the tip of her fore singer—as much as to say, I understand you all.

"Twas plain to the whole court the word was ruined: La Fosseuse had given it a wound, and it was not the better for passing through all these defiles—It made a faint stand, however, for a few months, by the expiration of which, the Sieur de Croix, finding it high time to leave Navarre for want of whiskers—the word in course became indecent, and (after a few efforts) absolutely unfit for use.

The best word, in the best language of the best world, must have suffered ander such combinations.—The curate of d'Estella wrote a book against them, setting forth the dangers of accessory ideas, and warning the Navarois against them.

Does not all the world know, said the curate d'Estella at the conclusion of his work, that Noses ran the same fate some centuries ago in most parts of Europe, which whiskers have now done in the kingdom of Navarre—The evil indeed spread no surther then—, but have not beds as d bolsters, and night-caps and chamberpots stood upon the brink of destruction ever since? Are not trouse, and placket-holes, and pump-handles—and spigots and faucets, in danger still, from the same association?—chastity, by nature, the gentlest of all affections—give it but its head—'tis like a ramping and and a roaring lion.

The drift of the curate d'Estella's argument was not understood.—They ran the scent the wrong way.—The world bridled his ass at the tail—And when the extreams of DELICACY

DELICACY, and the beginnings of CONCUPIS-CENCE, hold their next provincial chapter together, they may decree that bawdy also.

C H A P. II.

WHEN my father received the letter which brought him the melancholy account of my brother Bobby's death, he was 19/62 bufy calculating the expence of his riding post from Calais to Paris, and so on to Lyons.

'Twas a most inauspicious journey; my father having had every foot of it to travel over again, and his calculation to begin asresh, when he had almost got to the end of it, by Obadiah's opening the door to acquaint him the family was out of yeast—and to ask whether he might not take the great coach-horse early in the morning, and ride in search of some.—

With all my heart, Obadiah, said my father, (pursuing his journey)—take the coach-horse, and welcome.—But he wants a shoe, poor creature! said Obadiah.—Poor creature; said my uncle Toby, vibrating the note back Vol. V.

again, like a string in unison. Then ride the Scotch horse, quoth my father hastily. He can not bear a saddle upon his back, quoth Obadiah, for the whole world.—The devil's in that horse; then take PATRIOT, cried my father, and shut the door.—PATRIOT is fold, said Obadiah.—Here's for you! cried my father, making a pause, and looking in my uncle Toby's face, as if the thing had not been a matter of sact.—Your worship ordered me to sell him last April, said Obadiah.—Then go on foot for your pains, cried my father.—I had much rather walk than ride, said Obadiah, shutting the door.

What plagues! cried my father, going on with his calculation.—But the waters are out, faid Obadiah,—opening the door again.

Till that moment, my father, who had a map of Sanson's, and a book of the post roads before him, had kept his hand upon the head of his compasses, with one foot of them fixed upon Nevers, the last stage he had paid for—purposing to go on from that point with his journey

journey and calculation, as foon as Obadiah quitted the room; but this fecond attack of Obadiah's, in opening the door and laying the whole country under water, was too much.— He let go his compasses—or rather with a mixed motion betwixt accident and anger, he threw them upon the table; and then there was nothing for him to do, but to return back to Calais (like many others) as wise as he had set out.

When the letter was brought into the parlour, which contained the news of my brother's death, my father had got forwards again upon his journey to within a stride of the compasses of the very same stage of Nevers .- By your leave, Monf. Sanson, cried my father. striking the point of his compasses through Nevers into the table, - and nodding to my uncle Toby, to fee what was in the lettertwice of one night is too much for an English gentleman and his fon, Monf. Sanfon, to be turned back from fo loufy a town as Nevers what think'st thou, Toby, added my father, in a sprightly tone. - Unless it be a garrison town. faid my uncle Toby, -for then-I shall be a N 2 fool, fool, faid my father, fmiling to himself, as long as I live. So giving a second nod—and keeping his compasses still upon Nevers with one hand, and holding his book of the post-roads in the other—half calculating and half listening, he leaned forwards upon the table with both elbows, as my uncle Toly hummed over the letter.

he's gone! faid my uncle Toby.—Where — Who? cried my father — My nephew, faid my uncle Toby.—What — without leave — without money — without governor? cried my father in amazement. No:—he is dead, my dear brother, quoth my uncle Toby. — Without being ill? cried my father again. — I dare fay not, faid my uncle Toby, in a low voice, and fetching a deep figh from the bottom of his heart, he has been ill enough, poor lad! I'll answer for him — for he is dead.

Buz When Agrippina was told of her son's death,

Tacitus informs us, that not being able to moderate the violence of her passions, she abruptly

broke

broke off her work—My father stuck his compasses into Nevers, but so much the faster—What contrarieties! his, indeed, was matter of calculation—Agrippina's must have been quite a different affair; who else could pretend to reason from history?

How my father went on, in my opinion, deferves a chapter to itself.

V: Burlon Helancholy 19336

And a chapter it shall have, and a devil of one too ______ so look to yourselves.

'Tis either Plato, or Plutarch, or Seneca, or Xenophon, or Epictetus, or Theophraslus, or Lucian—or some one perhaps of later date—either Cardan, or Budæus, or Petrarch, or Stella—or possibly it may be some divine or father of the church, St. Austin, or St. Cyprian, or Barnard, who affirms that it is an irresistable and natural passion to weep for the loss of our friends or children—and Seneca (I'm positive) tells us somewhere, that such griefs evacuate themselves best by that particular channel.

N 3

And

And accordingly we find, that David wept for But his fon Absolom-Adrian, for his Antinouston Niobe for her children, and that Appollodorus and \$163 Crito both shed tears for Socrates before his death.

> My father managed his affliction otherwise; and indeed differently from most men either ancient or modern; for he neither wept it away as the Hebrews and the Romans or flept it off, as the Laplanders - or hang'd it, as the English, or drowned it, as the Germansnor did he curse it or damn it, or excommunicate it, or rhyme it, or lillabullero it. -

- He got rid of it, however.

Will your worships give me leave to fqueeze in a story between these two pages?

Button When Tully was bereft of his dear daughter listened to the voice of nature, and modulated his own unto it. O my Tullia ! my daughter ! my child ! - fill, fill, fill,-'twas O my Tullia! my Tullia! Methinks I see my Tullia, I hear my Tullia, I talk with my Tullia. But as foon as he had began to look into the stores of philosophy, and faid upon the occasion—no body upon earth can conceive, says the great orator, how happy, how joyful it made me. Seconting Fracti

12 1 173

My father was as proud of his eloquence as MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO could be for his life, and for aught I am convinced of to the contrary at present, with as much reason: it was indeed his strength - and his weakness too. — His strength — for he was by nature eloquent, and his weakness --- for he was hourly a dupe to it; and provided an occasion in life would but permit him to shew his talents, or say either a wise thing, a witty, or a shrewd one ___ (bat-) ing the case of a systematick misfortune)he had all he wanted .--- A bleffing which tied up my father's tongue, and a misfortune which fet it loofe with a good grace, were pretty equal: fometimes, indeed, the misfortune was the better of the two; for instance, where the pleasure of the harangue was as ten, and the pain of the misfortune but as five ____ my father gained half in half, and confequently was as weil again off, as it never had befallen him.

N 4 This

antre, fils de Putain, qui s'en fisit apleurer, et le vint dire à và men sa qui laidit: (193) Que ne lui as tu Ven

This clue will unravel, what otherwise would feem very inconsistent in my father's domestick character; and it is this that in the provocations arising from the neglects and blunders of servants, or other mishaps unavoidable in a family, his anger, or rather the duration of it, eternally ran counter to all conjecture.

My father had a favourite little mare, which he had configned over to a most beautiful Arabian horse, in order to have a pad out of her for his own riding: he was sanguine in all his projects; so talked about his pad every day with as absolute a security, as if it had been reared, broke——and bridled and saddled at his door ready for mounting. By some neglect or other in Obadiah, it so fell out, that my father's expectations were answered with nothing better than a mule, and as ugly a beast of the kind as ever was produced.

Triumph

Javois je 3 dit il de Parvenis Toms
he Beroutelle (Hoyen de Parvenis Toms
Verville, 1599.

Triumph swam in my father's eyes, at the Ferrier repartee—the Attic salt brought water into \$33. them—and so Obadiah heard no more about it.

Now let us go back to my brother's death.

Thinky of Philasophy will have a saying for every thing. Mantaione 13: 1 15 315 Anbelong

— For Death it has an entire fet; the milery 13 3, was, they all at once rushed into my father's 122. head, that 'twas difficult to string them together, so as to make any thing of a consistent show out of them.——He took them as they came.

"Tis an inevitable chance—the first Burling." statute in Magna Charta—it is an ever- 339
"lasting act of parliament, my dear brother,—

"If my fon could not have died, it had been matter of wonder, not that he is dead.

ce All muft die.

"Monarchs and princes dance in the fame ir ring with us.

- To die, is the great debt and tribute due unto nature: tombs and monuments, "which should perpetuate our memories, pay it ** themselves; and the proudest pyramid of them " all, which wealth and science have erected, " has loft its apex, and stands obtruncated in "the traveller's horizon." (My father found "he got great eafe, and went on }-" King-Builing doms and provinces, and towns and cities, ' have they not their periods? and when those " principles and powers, which at first cemented "and put them together, have performed their " feveral evolutions, they fall back." ---Brother Shandy, faid my uncle Toby, laying down his pipe at the word evolutions -- . Revolutions, I meant, quoth my father, --- by heaven! I meant revolutions, brother Toby ---- evolutions is nonsense. --- 'Tis not nonsensefaid my uncle Toby. - But is it nonsense to break the thread of fuch a discourse, upon such an occasion? cried my father-do not--dear Tohy, continued he, taking him by the hand, do not --- do not, I befeech thee, interrupt me at this crifis .- My uncle Toby put his pipe into his mouth.

340

Where is Troy and Mycenæ, and Thebes and Burlen.
Delos, and Persepolis, and Agrigentum' — 340
continued my father, taking up his book of
post-roads, which he had laid down—"What
is become, brother Toby, of Nineveh and Babylon, of Cizicum and Mitylenæ? The fairest
towns that ever the sun rose upon, are now
no more: the names only are lest, and those
(for many of them are wrong spelt) are falling
themselves by piece-meals to decay, and in
length of time will be forgotten, and involved
with every thing in a perpetual night: the
world itself, brother Toby, must—must come

0 X

"Returning out of Asia, when I sailed from \$240. "Egina towards Megara," (when can this have been? thought my uncle Toby) I began to view the fee the country round about. Egina was behind me, I have Megara was before, Pyræus on the right hand, when I said I to myself, that man should disturb his soul for the loss of a child, when so much sa this lies awfully buried in his presence—

o V J. Browns Letter "Remember.

Remember, faid I to myfelf, again .

" member thou art a man." .

ad

Now my uncle Toby knew not that this last paragraph was an extract of Servius Sulpicius's confolatory letter to Tully .-- He had as little skill, honest man, in the fragments, as he had in Lane the whole pieces of antiquity. - And as ilianes my father, whilst he was concerned in the Turky trade, had been three or four different times in the Levant, in one of which he had staid a whole year and a half at Zant, my uncle Toby naturally concluded, that in some one of these periods he had taken a trip across the Archipelago into Asia; and that all this failing affair with Ægina behind, and Megara before, and Pyraus on the right hand, &c. &c. was nothing more than the true course of my father's voyage and reflections. 'Twas certainly in his manner, and many an undertaking critick would have built two flories higher upon worfe foundations. -- And pray, brother, quoth my uncle Toby, laying the end of his pipe upon my father's hand in a kindly way of interruption --- but waiting till he finished the account - what year of our Lord was this? -- 'Twas no year of our Lord,

Lord, replied my father. That's impossible, cried my uncle Toby. Simpleton! faid my father, 'twas forty years before Christ was born,

My uncle Toby had but two things for it; either to suppose his brother to be the wandering Jew, or that his misfortunes had disordered his brain.—" May the Lord God of Heaven and earth protect him and restore him," said my uncle Toby, praying silently for my father, and with tears in his eyes.

My father placed the tears to a proper account, and went on with his harangue with great spirit.

"There is not fuch great odds, brother To'y,
betwixt good and evil, as the world imagines"
——(this way of fetting off, by the bye,
was not likely to cure my uncle Toby's suspicions.
——"Labour, forrow, grief, sickness, want,
and woe, are the sauces of life."

Much good may do them——said my uncle
Toby to himself.——

[&]quot; My fon is dead! — so much the better; V2/ka.

V Nam nor decebat cohis celebrantes don 110 Lugere, ubi efset aliquis inclusem editus. Humana vita varia reputantes, mala. At qui labores morte finifict graves, Omnes amicos lauda, 199 98 la titia exsequi Mie 1120 M.e ane et -'tis a shame in such a tempest to have but " one anchor." cr from " But he is gone for ev " be it so He is got from under the hands of Burlon " his barb r before he was bald -he is but " risen from a feast before he was surfeited-341 " from a banquet before he had got drunken." "The Thracians wept when a child was Cie. Jusé "born" ____ (and we were very near it, quoth Quest: LI. A442. my uncle Toby) -- " and feasted and made Emphides "merry when a man went out of the world; in Grefflinde and with reason - Death opens the gate of Burton " fame, and fluts the gate of envy after it, -342 " it unlooses the chain of the captive, and puts the bondinan's talk into another man's hands." . " Shew me the man, who knows what life is. " who dreads it, and I'll shew thee a prisoner " who dreads his liberty." Is it not better, my dear brother Toby, (for mark -- our appetites are but diseases) -- is fourten it not better not to hunger at al!, than to cat? not to thirst, than to take physick to cure 341. V Lugentur puer peria natig deflen= V tur lunera contra festa sunt, & veluti sacra, cantu luneg celebrantur. Pompo= = nins Mela de Threacia; L2: C2. Sir John

Mandeville from this papage makes the Island of Women, Chr XCIII, which make great vorovo when they childre we born, & great (200) joy when they Is it not better to be freed from cares and agues, from love and melancholy, and the other hot and cold fits of life, than like a galled Buston traveller, who comes weary to his inn, to be 340 bound to begin his journey afresh? There is no terror, brother 2007, but what it borrows from groans and convul-Effay, but what it borrows from groans and the 28th There is no terror, brother Toby, in its looks, con 12 wiping away of tears with the bottoms of curtains in a dying man's room. Strip ce ////0//it of these, what is it -- 'Tis better in battle 2' alegiethan in bed, faid my uncle Toby. ____ Take away its herses, its mutes, and its mourning, -its plumes, scutcheons, and other mechanic aids - What is it ? - Better in battle, 191 continued my father, smiling, for he had absolutely forgot my brother Bobby - 'tis terrible no way-for consider, brother Toby, Burha -when we are death is not; 337. and when death is ____ we are not. My uncle Toby laid down his pipe to confider the proposition; my father's eloquence was too rapid to flay for any man away it went, and hurried my uncle Toby's ideas along with For

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For this reason, continued my father, 'tis strays "worthy to recollect, how little alteration in great men, the approaches of death havemade.

Variation — Vespasian died in a jest upon his close-stool waston — Galba with a sentence — Septimius Selos verus in a dispatch—Tiberius in dissimulation, and Casar Augustus in a compliment.—I hope 'twas a sincere one—quoth my uncle Toby.

See 8 Rabilais 1 21.6 De.

*Richard voniana, P 134 x 137, 137,

C H A P. IV.

——And lastly—for of all the choice anecdotes which history can produce of this matter, continued my father,—this like the gilded dome which covers in the fabrick—crowns all.—

'Tis of Cornelius Gallus, the prætor—which
I dare say, brother Toby, you have read.

I dare say I have not, replied my uncle.

He died, said my father, as ** * * * *

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

And if it was with his wife, said my uncle Toby—

there

Fut Ed P 32. Ovo Ed, Vi P99

there could be no hurt in it. That's more than I know replied my father.

CHAP. V.

Y mother was going very gingerly in the dark along the paffage which led to the parlour, as my uncle Toby pronounced the word wife .- 'Tis a thrill, penetrating found of itself. and Obadiah had helped it by leaving the door a little a-jar, fo that my mother heard enough of it, to imagine herself the subject of the converfation: fo laying the edge of her finger across her two lips-holding in her breath, and bending her head a little downwards, with a twift of her neck-(not towards the door, but from if, by which means her ear was brought to the chink) - the liftened with all her powers :the liftening flave, with the Goddess of Silence at his back, could not have given a finer thought for an intaglio.

In this attitude I am determined to let her fland for five minutes: till I bring up the affairs of the kitchen (as Rapin does those of the church) to the same period.

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CHAP

C H A P. VI.

THOUGH in one fense, our family was certainly a simple machine, as it consisted of a sew wheels; yet there was thus much to be said for it, that these wheels were set in motion by so many different springs, and acted one upon the other from such a variety of strange principles and impulses,—that though it was a simple machine, it had all the honour and advantages of a complex one,—and a number of as odd movements within it, as ever were bebeld in the inside of a Dutch silk-mill.

Amongst these there was one, I am going tospeak of, in which, perhaps, it was not altogether so singular, as in many others; and it was this, that whatever motion, debate, harangue, dialogue, project, or dissertation, wasgoing forwards in the parlour, there was generally another at the same time, and upon the same subject, running parallel along with it in the kitchen.

Now to bring this about, whenever an extraordinary message, or letter, was delivered in the parlour, ---- or a discourse suspended till a fervant went out-or the lines of discontent were observed to hang upon the brows of my father or mother-or, in short, when any thing was supposed to be upon the tapis worth knowing, or liftening to 'twas the rule to leave the door, not absolutely shut, but somewhat a-jar-as it stands just now, -which, under covert of the bad hinge, (and that possibly might be one of the many reasons why it was never mended) it was not difficult to manage; by which means, in all these cases, a passage was generally left, not indeed as wide as the Dardane'ls, but wide enough, for all that, to carry on as much of this windward trade, as was fufficient to fave my father the trouble of governing his house; -my mother at this moment stands profiting by it, - Obadiab did the fame thing, as foon as he had left the letter on the table which brought the news of my brother's death; so that before my father had well got over his furprize, and entered upon his harangue, -had Trim got upon his legs, to speak his fentiments upon the subject.

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A curious observer of nature, had he been worth the inventory of all Job's stock—though, by the bye, your curious observers are seldom worth a groat—would have given the half of it, to have heard Corporal Trim and my father, two orators so contrasted by nature and education, haranguing over the same bier.

My father a man of deap reading—prompt memory—with Cato, and Seneca, and Epitletus, at his fingers ends—

The corporal—with nothing—to remember—of no deeper reading than his mufter-roll—or greater names at his finger's end, than the contents of it.

The one proceeding from period to period, by metaphor and allufion, and striking the fancy as he went along, (as men of wit and fancy do with the entertainment and pleasantry of his pictures and images.

The other, without wit or antithefis, or point, or turn, this way or that; but leaving the images on one fide, and the pictures on the other, going straight forwards as nature could

lead him, to the heart. O Trim! would to heaven thou had'ft a better historian !-would ! -thy historian had a better pair of breeches! -O ye criticks! will nothing melt you?

C H A P. VII.

My young mafter in London is dead ! Taid Obadiab -

chink. Lept her for -A green fattin night-gown of my mother's, which had been twice scoured, was the first idea which Obadiab's exclamation brought into Su-Sannah's head .- Well might Locke write a chapter upon the imperfections of words. Then, quoth Sufannah, we must all go into mourning. But note a fecond time: the word mourning, notwithstanding Susannah made use of it herself-failed also of doing its office; it excited not one fingle idea, tinged either with grey or black, --- all was green. // The green fattin night-gown hung there still. ened Sufamab carnelly.

-O! 'twill be the death of my poor mistress, cried Sufannah. - My mother's whole wardrobe O 3 ni squi l'ilafoifollowed.—What a procession! her red damask,—her orange-tawny,—her white and yellow lutestrings,—her brown tassata, her bone-laced caps, her bed-gowns, and comfortable under petticoats.—Not a rag was lest behind.—" No,—she will never look up again," said Susannab.

We had a fat foolish sculion—my father, I think, kept her for her simplicity;——she had been all autumn struggling with a dropsy,——He is dead, said Obadiab,——he is certainly dead!—So am not I, said the soolish scullion.

Here is fad news, Trim! cried sufannah, wiping her eyes as Trim step'd into the kitchen, master Bobby is dead and buried, the funeral was an interpolation of Susannah's, we shall have all to go into mourning, said Susannah.

I hope not, faid Trim!—You hope not! cried Susannah earnestly.——The mourning ran not in Trim's head, whatever it did in Susannah's.——I hope, said Trim, explaining himself, I hope in God the news is not true,

I heard the letter read with my own ears, answered Obadiah; and we shall have a terrible piece of work of it in stubbing the ox-moon.

Oh! he's dead, said Susannah.

As sure, said the scullion, as I am alive.

I lament for him from my heart and my foul, faid Trim, fetching a figh.——Poor creature!——poor boy! poor gentleman!

-He was alive last Whitfontide, said the coachman .- Whitfontide ! alas! cried Trim, extending his right arm, and falling instantly into the same attitude in which he read the fermon, ---- what is Whitfontide, Jonathan, (for that was the coachman's name) or Shrovetide, or any tide of time past, to this? Are we not here now, continued the corporal, (firiking the end of his flick perpendicularly upon the floor, so as to give an idea of health and stability)—and are we not—(dropping his hat upon the ground) gone! in a moment!-'Twas infinitely striking! Sufannah burst into a flood of tears .-- We are notifocks and stones -- Jonathan, Obadiah, the cook-maid, all melted. ____ The foolish fat scullion herself, who was scouring a 0 4 fiftfish-kettle upon her knees, was rous'd with it.

The whole kitchen crouded about the corporal.

Now as I perceive plainly, that the preservation of our constitution in church and slate,—and possibly the preservation of the whole world—— or what is the same thing, the distribution and balance of its property and power, may in time to come depend greatly upon the right understanding of this stroke of the corporal's eloquence———I do demand your attention—your worships and reverences, for any ten pages together, take them where your will in any other part of the work, shall sleep for it at your ease.

I faid, "we were not stocks and stones"—
'tis very well. I should have added, nor are
we angels, I wish we were,—but men cloathed
with bodies and governed by our imaginations;
—and what a junketting piece of work of
it there is, betwixt these and our seven senses,
especially some of them, for my own part, I own
it, I am ashamed to consess. Let it suffice to asfirm, that of all the senses, the eye (for I absolutely
deny

deny the touch, though most of your Barbati, I know, are for it) has the quickest commerce with the soul,—gives a smarter stroke, and leaves something more inexpressible upon the fancy, than words can either convey—or sometimes get rid of.

I've gone a little about—no matter, 'tis for health—— let us only carry it back in our mind to the mortality of Trim's hat ——" Are we not here now,—and gone in a moment?" There was nothing in the fentence—-'twas one of your felf-evident truths we have the advantage of hearing every day; and if Trim had not trusted more to his hat then his head——he had made nothing at all of it.

continued the corporal, "and are we not"---dropping his hat plumb upon the ground—and paufing, before he pronounced the word)
-----"gone! in a moment?" The descent of the hat was as if a heavy lump of clay had been kneaded into the crown of it——Nothing could have expressed the sentiment of mortality, of which it was the type and fore-runner, like it,—--his hand seemed to vanish from under it,--it fell dead,—the corporal's eye

fix'd upon it, as upon a corps.--and Susannah busted into a flood of tears.

Now——Ten thousand, and ten thousand times ten thousand (for matter and motion are infinite) are the ways by which a hat may be dropped upon the ground, without any effect—Had he flung it, or threw it, or cast it, or skimmed it, or squirted, or let it slip or fall in any possible direction under heaven,—or in the best direction that could be given to it,—had he dropped it like a goose—like a puppy—like an ass—or in doing it, or even after he had done, had he looked like a fool—like a ninny—like a nicompoop—it had fail'd, and the effect upon the heart had been lost.

Ye who govern this mighty world and its mighty concerns with the engines of eloquence, —who heat it, and cool it, and melt it, and mollify it, ——and then harden it again to your purpose---

Ye who wind and turn the passions with this great windlass, and, having done it, lead

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lead the owners of them, whither ye think meet

Ye, lastly, who drive—and why not,
Ye also who are driven, like turkeys to
market, with a stick and a red clout
meditate—meditate, I beseech you, upon
Trim's hat,

CHAP. VIII.

STAY—I have a small account to fettle with the reader, before Trim can go on with his harangue.—It shall be done in two minutes,

Amongst many other book-debts, all of which I shall discharge in due time, — I own myself a debtor to the world for two items,— a chapter upon chamber-maids and button-boles, which, in the former part of my work, I promised and fully intended to pay off this year: but some of your worships and reverences telling me, that the two subjects, especially so connected

nected together, might endanger the morals of the world,—I pray the chapter upon chamber-maids and button-holes may be forgiven me,—and that they will accept of the last chapter in lieu of it; which is nothing, an't please your reverences, but a chapter of chambermaids, green-gowns and old hats.

Trim took his off the ground,——put it upon his head,——and then went on with his oration upon death, in manner and form following.

C H A P. IX.

To us, Jonathan, who know not what want or care is—who live here in the fervice of the two best of masters— (bating in my own case his majesty King William the Third, whom I had the honour to serve both in Ireland and Flanders) I own it, that from Whitsontide to within three weeks of Christmas,—'tis not long—'tis like nothing;—but to those

those, Jonathan, who knew what death is, and what havock and destruction he can make, before a man can well wheel about --- 'tis like a whole age. - O Jonathan! 'twould make a good-natured man's heart bleed, to consider, continued the corporal, (flanding perpendicularly) how low many a brave and upright fellow has been laid fince that time !- And trust me, Suly, added the corporal, turning to Sulannah, whose eyes were swimming in water, -before that time comes round again,-many a bright eye will be dim .- Susannah placed it to the right fide of the page--- the wept--- but the court'fied too .--- Are we not, continued Trim, looking still at Susannah .-- are we not like a flower of the field -- a tear of pride stole in betwixt every two tears of humiliation --- else no tongue could have described Susannah's affliction-is not all flesh grass?---'Tis ciay-'tis dirt. - They all looked directly at the scullion, -the scullion had just been scouring a fish-kettle .-- It was not fair .---

What is the finest face that ever man looked at!—I could hear Trim talk so for ever, cried Susannah,—what is it! (Susan-

nah laid her hand upon Trim's shoulder) but corruption?---Sufannah took it off.

--- Now I love you for this--- and 'tis this delicious mixture within you which makes you dear creatures what you are--- and he who hates you for it--- all I can fay of the matter, is--- But for That he has either a pumkin for his head--- or 19438 a pippin for his heart, --- and whenever he is diffected 'twill be found fo.

CHAP. X.

WHETHER Susamah, by taking her hand too suddenly from off the corporal's shoulder, (by the whisking about of her passions)---broke a little the chain of his reflections—

Or whether the corporal began to be suspicious, he had got into the doctor's quarter's, and was talking more like the chaplain than himselfOr whether

Or whether --- for in all fuch cases a man of invention and parts may with pleasure fill a couple of pages with suppositions---which of all these was the cause, let the curious physiologist, or the curious any body determine---'tis certain, at least, the corporal went on thus with his harangue.

For my own part, I declare it, that out of doors, I value not death at all :-- not this .. added the corporal, snapping his fingers, --- but with an air which no one but the corporal could have given to the fentiment --- In battle, I value death not this . . . and let him not take me cowardly, like poor Joe Gibbons, in scouring his gun .--- What is he? A pull of a trigger --a push of a bayonet an inch this way or that--makes the difference-Look along the line -to the right-fee! Jack's down! well-'tis worth a regiment of horse to him-No-'tis Dick. Then Fack's no worfe. - Never mind which---we pass on, --- in hot pursuit the wound Ld Bacon itself which brings him is not felt."--- the best way is to stand up to him, --- the man who flies, is in ten times more danger than the man who

marches

In talking & Magis examint quoi secretae Lacerant cur as juval in medium Defleresuoi Geneca: Agameinnon (217) Lin: 665

marches up into his jaws.——I have look'd him, added the corporal, an hundred times in the face,——and know what he is.——He's nothing, Otadiah, at all in the field——But he's very frightful in a house, quoth Obadiah.—
I never mind it myself, said Jonathan, upon a coach-box.——It must, in my opinion, be most natural in bed, replied Susannah.——And could I escape him by creeping into the worst calf's skin that ever was made into a knapsack, I would do it there——said Trim——but that is nature.

And that is the reason, cried Susannah, I so much pity my mistress. —— She will never get the better of it. — Now I pity the captain the most of any one in the family, answered 7 rim. —— Madam will get ease of heart in weeping, —— and the Squire in talking about it, —— but my poor master will keep it all in silence to himself. —— I shall hear him sigh in his bed for a whole month together, as he did for lieutenant Le Fever. An' please your honour, do not sigh so piteously, I would say to him as I lay besides him. I cannot help it,

frim, my master would say,—'tis so melan-choly an accident—I cannot get it off my heart—Your honour sears not death your-self.—I hope, Trim, I fear nothing, he would say, but the doing a wrong thing.—Well, he would add, whatever betides, I will take care of Le Fever's boy.—And with that, like a quieting draught, his honour would fall asseep.

I like to hear Trim's stories about the captain, faid Sufannab. He is a kindly-hearted gentleman, said Obadiah, as ever lived .--Aye, and as brave a one too, faid the corporal, as ever slept before a platoon. There never was a better officer in the king's army, --- or a better man in God's world; for he would march up to the mouth of a cannon, though he faw the lighted match at the very touch-hole, -and yet, for all that, he has a heart as foft as a child for other people.-He would not hurt a chicken - I would fooner, quoth Jonathan, drive such a gentleman for seven pounds a year ---- than fome for eight. -Thank thee, Jonathan! for thy twenty shillings, ____as much, Jonathan, faid the corpo-VOL. V. ral,

ral, shaking him by the hand, as if thou hadst put the money into my own pocket.—— I would serve him to the day of my death out of love. He is a friend and a brother to me—and could I be sure my poor brother Tom was dead,—continued the corporal, taking out his hand-kerchief,—was I worth ten thousand pounds, I would leave every shilling of it to the captain.—Trim could not restain from tears at this testamentary proof he gave of his affection to his master.—The whole kitchen was affected.—Do tell us this story of the poor lieutenant, said Susannah.—With all my heart, answered the corporal.

Sujannah, the cook, Jonathan, Obadiah, and corporal 7 rim, formed a circle about the fire; and as foon as the scullion had shut the kitchen door,—the corporal begun.

C H A P. XI.

Am a Turk if I had not as much forgot my mother, as if nature had plaistered me up.

and set me down naked upon the banks of the river Nile, without one---Your most obedient servant, Madam---I've cost you a great deal of trouble --I with it may answer; --- but you have left a crack in my back, —and here's a great piece fallen off here before, — and what must I do with this foot? --- I shall never reach England with it.

For my own part I never wonder at any thing; ----- and so often has my judgment deceived me in my life, that I always suspect it, right or wrong, -at least I am seldom hot . upon cold subjects. For all this, I reverence truth as much as any body; and when it has flipped us, if a man will but take me by the hand, and go quietly and fearch for it, as for a thing we have both loft, and can neither of us do well without, - I'll go to the world's end with him :- But I hate disputes, - and therefore (bating religious points, or fuch as touch fociety) I would almost subscribe to any thing which does not choak me in the first pasfage, rather than be drawn into one-But I cannot bear suffocation, and bad smells worft P 2

worst of all. ————For which reasons, I resolved from the beginning, That if ever the
army of martyrs was to be augmented,———
or a new one raised,——I would have no hand
in it one way or t'other.

CHAP. XII.

-BUT to return to my mother.

My uncle Toby's opinion, Madam, "that "there could be no harm in Cornelius Gallus, "the Roman prætor's lying with his wife;"— or rather the last word of that opinion,— (for it was all my mother heard of it) caught hold of her by the weak part of the whole sex:—You shall not mistake me,—I mean her curiosity,—she instantly concluded herself the subject of the conversation, and with that prepossession upon her fancy, you will readily conceive every word my father said, was accommodated either to herself, or her family concerns.

Pray, Madam, in what street does the lady live, who would not have done the fame?

From.

From the strange mode of Cornelius's death, my father had made a transit on to that of Socrates, and was giving my uncle Toby an abstract of his pleading before his judges; ---- 'twas irrefistable: --- not the oration of Socrates, -but my father's temptation to it. He had wrote the * Life of Socrates himself the vear before he left off trade, which, I fear, was the means of haftening him out of it; so that no one was able to fet out with fo full a fail. and in fo swelling a tide of heroic loftiness upon the occasion, as my father was. Not a period in Socrate's oration, which closed with a shorter word than transmigration or annihilation, or a worse thought in the middle of it than to be -or not to be,-the entering upon a new and untried state of things, --- or, upon a long, a profound and peaceful fleep, without dreams, without disturbance; ____ That we and our children were born to die, -but neither of us born to be flaves .- No there I mistake; that was part of Eleazer's oration, as recorded

This book my father would never consent to publish; tis in manuscript, with some other tracts of his, in the family, all, or most of which will be printed in due time.

owns he had it from the philosophers of India; 1332. in all likelihood Alexander the Great, in his irruption into India, after he had over run Perfia, amongst the many things he stole, -stole that fentiment also; by which means it was carried, if not all the way by himself, (for we all know he died at Babylon) at least by some of his maroders, into Greece, --- from Greece it got to Rome, -- from Rome to France, -and from France to England: -----So things come round .-

> By land carriage, I can conceive no other way.

> By water the fentiment might eafily have come down the Ganges into the Sinus Gangeticus, or Bay of Bengal, and fo into the Indian Sea; and following the course of trade, (the way from India by the Cape of Good Hope being then unknown) might be carried with other drugs and spices up the Red Sea to Joddah, the port of Mekka, or else to Tor or Sues, towns at the bottom of the gulf; and from thence by karrawans to Coptes, but three days journey distant,

fo down the Nile directly to Alexandria, where the SENTIMENT would be landed at the very foot of the great stair case of the Alexandrian library,—and from that store house it would be setched—Bless me! what a trade was driven by the learned in those days!

C H A P. XIII.

OW my father had a way a little like that of Job's (in case there ever was such a man—if not, there's an end of the matter.—

Though, by the bye, because your learned men find some difficulty in fixing the precise æra in which so great a man lived;—whether, for instance, before or after the patriarchs, &c.

—to vote, therefore, that he never lived at all, is a little cruel,—'tis not doing as they would be done by—happen that as it may!—My father, I say, had a way, when things went extremely wrong with him, especially upon the first sally of his impatience,—of wondering why he was begot,—

Wishing

wishing himself dead; ____fometimes worse ; And when the provocation ran high, and grief touched his lips with more than ordinary powers, Sir, you scarce could have distinguished him from Socrates himself. -Every word would breathe the fentiments of a loul difdaining life, and careless about all its issues; for which reason, though my mother was a woman of no deep reading, vet the abstract of Socrates's oration, which my father was giving my uncle Toby, was not altogether new to her .- She liftened to it with composed intelligence, and would have done fo to the end of the chapter, had not my father plunged (which he had no occasion to have done) into that part of the pleading, where the great philosopher reckons up his connections, his alliances, and children; but renounces a fecurity to be fo won by working upon the paffions of his judges .- "I have friends -I " have relations, — I have three desolate " children," — fays Socrates.

Then, cried my mother, opening the door,—you have one more, Mr. Shandy, than I know of.

By heaven! I have one less, faid my father, getting up and walking out of the room.

C H A P. XIV.

They are Secrates's children, said my uncle Toby. He has been dead a hundred years ago, replied my mother.

My uncle Taby was no chronologer—so not caring to advance a step but upon sate ground, he laid down his pipe deliberately upon the table, and rising up, and taking my mother most kindly by the hand, without saying another word, either good or bad, to her, he led her out after my father, that he might finish the ecclaircissement himself.

C H A P. XV.

H AD this volume been a farce, which, unless every one's life and opinions are to be looked upon as a farce as well as mine, I

fee no reason to suppose—the last chapter, Sir, had finished the first act of it, and then this chapter must have set off thus.

p 35

An belaji Ptr. r. ing-twing-twang-prut-trut-'tis a cursed bad fiddle. - Do you know whether my fiddle's in tune or no? trut .. prut. -They should be fifths --- Tis wickedly ffrung --- tr...a.e i.o.u.-twang. --The bridge is a mile too high, and the foundpost absolutely down,-else-trut . . pruthark! 'tis not fo bad a tone. - Diddle diddle, diddle diddle, diddle diddle, dum. There is nothing in playing before good judges, - but there's a man there-no-not him with the bundle under his arm-the grave man in black .- S'death! not the gentleman with the fword on .- Sir, I had rather play a Caprichio to Callispe herself, than draw my bow across my fiddle before that very man; and yet, I'll flake my Cremona to a Yew's trump, which is the greatest musical odds that ever were lain, that I will this moment stop three hundred and fifty leagues out of tune upon my fiddle, without punishing one fingle nerve that belongs to him. -Twaddle diddle, tweddle diddle, -- twiddle diddle, twoddle diddle twuddle diddle, prut trut krish krash krush. I've undone you, Sir, but you see he is no worse, and was Apollo to take his siddle after me, he can make him no better.

Diddle diddle, diddle diddle, diddle diddle,
-hum-dum-drum.

-Your worships and your reverences love musick—and God has made you all with good ears—and some of you play delightfully your-selves—trut prut,—prut-trut.

O! there is — whom I could fit and hear whole days,—whose talents lie in making what he fiddles to be felt, — who inspires me with his joys and hopes, and puts the most hidden springs of my heart into motion. ——If you would borrow five guineas of me, Sir,—which is generally ten guineas more than I have to spare—or you, Messrs. Apothecary and Taylor, want your bills paying,——that's your time.

Journey

CHAP.

Venllemi's Frealise one Education V3. P 86. (229)

C H A P. XVI.

THE first thing which entered my father's head, after affairs were a litte fettled in the family, and Susannah had got possesfion of my mother's green fattin night-gown, + 1206 was to fit down coolly, after the example of Xenothon, and write a TRISTRA-padia, or fystem of education for me; collecting first for that purpose his own scattered thoughts, counsels, and notions; and binding them together, so as to form an INSTITUTE for the government of my childhood and adolescence. I was my father's last stake -he had lost my brother Bobby entirely,-he had loft, by his own computation, full three fourths of me-that is, he had been unfortunate in his three first great casts for me-my geniture, nose, and name,there was but this one left; and accordingly my father gave himself up to it with as much devotion as ever my uncle Toby had done to his doctrine of projectils - The difference between them was, that my uncle Toby drew his whole knowledge of projectils from Nicholas Tartoglia --- My father spun his, every thread,

Juhn de la Cara: VAthe volume of Mabelair pgn (230)

> of it, out of his own brain, -or reeled and crofs-twifted what all other spinners and spinfters had spun before him, that 'twas pretty near the fame torture to him.

> In about three years, or fomething more, my father had got advanced almost into the middle of his work .- Like all other writers, he met with difappointments. --- He imagined he should be able to bring whatever he had to fay, into fo small compass, that when it was finished and bound, it might be rolled up in my mother's huffive.-Matter grows under our hands. - Let no man fay, - " Come-I'll write a duodecimo."

My father gave himfelf up to it, however,

with the most painful diligence, proceeding Hep by step in every line, with the same kind of caution and circumspection (though I cannot fay upon quite fo religious a principle) as Vidwas used by John de la Casse, the lord archbish- Hen; op of Benevente, in compaffing his Galatea; in Stenhen which his Grace of Benevento spent near forty Words years of his life; and when the thing came do her out, it was not above half the fize or the thick- b. 68 John de la Capse lived in the time nels

of Julius the third D 1555. Vid:

Wanleys wonders P. 485.

ness of a Rider's Almanack.—How the holy man managed the affair, unless he spent the greatest part of his time in combing his whiskers, or playing at primero with his chaplain,—would pose any mortal not let into the true secret;——and therefore 'tis worth explaining to the world, was it only for the encouragement of those sew in it, who write not so much to be sed—as to be samous.

I own had John de la Casse, the archbishop of Benevento, for whose memory (notwithstanding his Galatea) I retain the highest veneration,—had he been, Sir, a stender clerk,—of dull wit—slow parts—costive head, and so forth,—he and his Galatea might have jogged on together to the age of Methusalah for me,—the phænomenon had not been worth a parenthesis.—

But the reverse of this was the truth: John de la Cosse was a genius of fine parts and fertile fancy; and yet with all these great advantages of nature, which should have pricked him forwards with his Galatea, he lay under an impuissance at the same time of advancing above a

line and an half in the compass of a whole summer's day: this disability in his Grace arose from an opinion he was afflicted withwhich opinion was this, -viz. that whenever a Christian was writing a book (not for his private amusement, but) where his intent and purpose was bona fide, to print and publish it to the world, his first thoughts were always the temptations of the evil one - This was the state of ordinary writers: but when a perfonage of venerable character and high station, either in church or state, once turned author, -he maintained that from the very moment he took pen in hand-all the devils in hell broke out of their holes to cajole him. Twas Term-time with them, -every thought, See 14 first and last, was captious; ---- how speci- habilais ous and good foever, --- 'twas all one; - 13 5. in whatever form or colour it presented itself 029, to the imagination, - 'twas still a stroke of one 1 2 32. or other of 'em levelled at him, and was to be fenced off. -- So that the life of a writer,

whatever he might fancy to the contrary, was not so much a state of composition, as a state of warfare; and his probation in it, precisely

that

that of any other man militant upon earth,—both depending alike, not half fo much upon the degrees of his wir—as his RESISTANCE.

My father was hugely pleased with this theory of John de la Casse, arch-bishop of Benevento; and (had it not cramped him a little in his creed) I believe would have given ten of the best acres in the Shandy estate, to have been the broacher of it .--- How far my father actually believed in the devil, will be feen, when I come to speak of my father's religious notions, in the progress of this work, 'tis enough to say here, as he could not have the honour of it, in the literal sense of the doctrine-he took up with the allegory of it; - and would often fay, especially when his pen was a little retrogade, there was as much good meaning. truth, and knowledge, couched under the veil of John de la Casse's parabolical representation, -as was to be found in any one poetic fiction, or mystic record of antiquity. Prejudice of education, he would fay, is the devil, - and the multitudes of them which we fuck in with our mother's milk-are the devil and all. --- We are haunted with them, them, brother Toby, in all our lucubrations and refearches; and was a man fool enough to fubmit tamely to what they obtruded upon him,—what would his book be? Nothing, he would add, throwing his pen away with a vengeance,—nothing but a farrage of the clack of nurses, and of the nonsense of the old women (of both sexes) throughout the kingdom.

This is the best account I am determined to give of the slow progress my father made in his Tristra-pædia; at which (as I said) he was three years and something more, indefatigably at work, and at last, had scarce compleated, by his own reckoning, one half of his undertaking: the missortune was, that I was all that time totally neglected and abandoned to my mother; and what was almost as bad, by the very delay, the first part of the work, upon which my father had spent the most of his pains, was rendered entirely useless,—every day a page or two became of no consequence.——

^{——}Certainly it was ordained as a scourge upon the pride of human wisdom, That the Vol. V. Q. wisest

There are many Mew which are we in hichere, I learned in hifter, but when they come to brisiness, they are of no more use Grave. Than a Sun Did in the wifest of us all, should thus outwit ourselves, Humatand eternally forego our purposes in the in-Prudence Pages?

Preface Pages?

In short, my father was so long in all his acts of resistance,—or in other words,—he advanced so very slow with his work, and I began to live and get forwards at such a rate, that if an event had not happened.—which, when we get to it, if it can be told with decency, shall not be concealed a moment from the reader—I verily believe, I had put by my father, and lest him drawing a sun-dial, x for no better purpose than to be buried under 2 ground. And all your Graces no more use shall "Than a Sun clial in the Grave."

Dennes Poems the Will Verse 50 Vol 2

Twas not worth calling in a furgeon, had he lived next door to us—thousands fuffer by choice, what I did by accident.—Doctor Slop made ten times more of it, than there was occasion:—fome men rise, by

CHAP. VIII.

the art of hanging great weights upon smallwires,—and I am this day (August the 10th,
1761) paying part of the price of this man's
reputation.—O'twould provoke a stone,
to see how things are carried on in this world!

The chamber-maid had left no ****

*** *** under the bed:—Cannot you
contrive, master, quoth Susannab, listing up the
saft with one hand, as she spoke, and helping
me up into the window seat with the other,

cannot you manage, my dear, for a
single time to **** *** *** *******

I was five years old. ——Sufannah did not confider that nothing was well hung in our family, ——fo slap came the fash down like lightening upon us; ——Nothing is left, —cried Sufannah, ——nothing is left—for me, but to run my country.

ue

My uncle Toby's house was a much kinder sanctuary; and so Susannah fled to it.

CHAP.

CHAP. XVIII.

WHEN Sufannah told the corporal the misadventure of the sash, with all the circumstances which attended the murder of me, _____ as the called it) _____ the blood forfook his cheeks; ____ all acceffaries in murder, being principals, -Trim's conscience told him he was as much to blame as Susannah, - and if the doctrine had been true. my uncle Teby had as much of the blood-shed to answer for to heaven, as either of 'em ;- fo that neither reason or inslinct, separate or together, could possibly have guided Susannah's steps to so proper an afylum. It is in vain to leave this to the Reader's imagination: to form any kind of hypothesis that will render these propositions feasible, he must cudgel his brains fore, ----- and to do it without, --hemust have such brains as no reader ever had before him. ---- Why should I put them either to tryal or to torture? 'Tis my own affair: I'll explain it myself.

CHAP. XIX.

Is a pity, Trim, faid my uncle Toby, resting with his hand upon the corporal's shoulder, as they both stood surveying their works,—that we have not a couple of sield pieces to mount in the gorge of that new redoubt;——'twould secure the lines all along there, and make the attack on that side quite complete:——get me a couple cast, Trim.

Your honour shall have them, replied Trim, before to-morrow morning.

It was the joy of Trim's heart,—nor was his fertile head ever at a loss for expedients in doing it, to supply my uncle Toby in his campaigns, with whatever his fancy called for; had it been his last crown, he would have sate down and hammered it into a paderero to have prevented a single wish in his master. The corporal had already,—what with cutting off the ends of my uncle Toby's spouts—hacking

Q 3 and

melting down his pewter shaving bason,--and going at last, like Lewis the sourteenth, on
to the top of the church, for spare ends, &c.—
he had that very campaign brought no less than
eight new battering cannons, besides three demiculverins into the field; my uncle Toby's demand for two more pieces for the redoubt, had
set the corporal at work again; and no better
resource offering, he had taken the two leaden
weights from the nursery window: and as the
sash pullies, when the lead was gone, were of no
kind of use, he had taken them away also, to
make a couple of wheels for one of their carriages.

He had dismantled every sash window in my uncle Toby's house long before, in the very same way,—though not always in the same order; for sometimes the pullies had been wanted, and not the lead,—so then he began with the pullies,—and the pullies being picked out, then the lead became useless,—and so the lead went to pot too.

A great MORAL might be picked hand-

handsomely out of this, but I have not time

'tis enough to say, wherever the demolition began, 'twas equally fatal to the sash
window,

CHAP. XX.

HE corporal had not taken his measures fo badly in this stroke of artilleryship, but that he might have kept the matter entirely to himself, and left Susannab to have sustained the whole weight of the attack, as the could; --. true courage is not content with coming off fo -The corporal, whether as general or comptroller of the train,—'twas no matter,—had done that, without which, as he imagined, the misfortune could never have happened, -at least in Susannah's hands --- How would your honours have behaved? ____He determined at once, not to take shelter behind Susannah. - but to give it; and with this resolution upon his mind, he marched upright into the parlour, to lay the whole manœuvre before my uncle Toby.

My

My uncle Toby, had just then been giving Yorick an account of the Battle of Steenkink, and of W.3: of the strange conduct of count Solmes in ordering the foot to halt, and the horse to march where it could not act; which was directly contrary to the king's commands, and proved the loss of the day.

There are incidents in some families so pat to the purpose of what is going to sollow, they are scarce exceeded by the invention of a dramatic writer;——I mean of ancient days———

Trim, by the help of his forefinger, laid flat upon the table, and the edge of his hard striking a cross it at right angles, made a shift to to tell his story so that priests and virgins might have listened to it;—— and the story being told,—— the dialogue went on as sollows.

C H A P. XXI.

—I would be picquetted to death, cried the corporal, as he concluded Susannab's story, before

I would fuffer the woman to come to any harm,

-'twas my fault, an please your honour,—not
hers.

Corporal Trim replied my uncle Toby, putting on his hat which lay upon the table, -- if any thing can be faid to be a fault, when the fervice absolutely requires it shall be done, -- 'tis I certainly who deserves the blame, --- you obeyed your orders.

Had count Solmes, Trim, done the same at the battle of Steenkirk, said Yorick, drolling a little upon the corporal, who had been run ever by a dragoon in the r treat,—he had faved See thee; --- Saved! cried Trim, interrupting lan Yorick, and finishing the sentence for him after his own fashion, -he had saved five battalions, piri an please your reverence, every soul of them :there was Cutts's-continued the corporal, clapping the forefinger of his right hand upon the thumb of his left, and counting round his hand, ___ there was Cutts's, ___ Mackay's, __ Augus's, Graham's-and Leven's-all cut to pieces ;--- and fo had the English life guards too, had

Mis this account is to her poin the defe of King William 3d 7057 243) \$337-338

thad it not been for some regiments upon the right, who marched up boldly to their relief. and received the enemy's fire in their faces, before any one of their own platoons discharged a musket --- they'll go to heaven for it, -- added Trim --- Trim is right, faid my uncle Toby, nodding to Yorick, --- he's perfectly right. What fignified his marching the horse, continued the 338 corporal, where the ground was so strait, and the French had fuch a nation of hedges, and copses, and ditches, and fell'd trees laid this way and that to cover them; (as they always have) -Count Solmes should have fent us,we would have fired muzzle to muzzle with them for their lives. There was nothing to be done for the horse: -he had his foot shot off however for his pains, continued the corporal, the very next campaign at Landen .----Poor Trim, got his wound there, quoth my uncle Toby - 'Twas owing, an please your honour, entirely to count Solmes, -had we drub'd them foundly at Steenkirk, they would not have fought us at Landen .- Possibly not, --- Trim, said my uncle Toby; ---- though if they have the advantage of a wood, or you give them a moment's time to intrench themselves, they are

of Judges 15. VI - L Junier & Fremeling

(214)

a nation which will pop and pop for ever at you

---There is no way but to march coolly up to
them,--receive their fire, and fall in upon them,
pell-mell Ding dong, added Trim. Carleton
PHorse and soot, said my uncle Toby. —Helter Memskelter, said Trim — Right and left, cried
my uncle Toby. — Blood an' ounds, shouted the corporal; — the battle raged.

Yorick drew his chair a little to one side for safety, and after a moment's pause, my uncle Toby
sinking his voice a note, ---resumed the discourse
as follows. V 19 9 7 395

C H A P. XXII.

IN G William, said my uncle Toby, addressing himself to Yorick, was so terribly provoked at count Solmes for disobeying his orders, that he would not suffer him to come into his presence for many months after.—I sear, answered Yorick, the squire will be as much provoked at the corporal, as the King at the count.—But 'twould be singularly hard in this case, continued he, if corporal Trim, who has

has behaved so diametrically opposite to count Solmes, should have the sate to be rewarded with the same disgrace;——too oft in this world, do things take that train.——I would spring a mine, cried my uncle Toby, rising up,——and blow up my fortifications, and my house with them, and we would perish under their ruins, ere I would stand by and see it.——Trim directed a slight.——by a grateful bow towards his master,——and so the chapter ends.

C H A P XXIII.

Then, Yorick, replied my uncle Toby, you and I will lead the way a breast,—
and do you, corporal, follow a few paces behind us.—And Sufannah, an please your honour, said Trim, shall be put in the rear.

Twas an excellent disposition,—and in this order, without either drums beating, or colours slying, they marched slowly from my uncle Toby's house to Shandy hall.

I wish, said Trim, as they entered the door,—instead of the sash-weights, I had cut off the church-spout, as I once thought to have done.—You have cut off spouts enow, replied Yorick.—

C H A P. XXIV.

A S many pictures as have been given of my father, how like him foever in different airs and attitudes,—not one, or all of them, can ever help the reader to any kind of preconception of how my father would think, fpeak, or act, upon any untried occasion or occurrence of life.—There was that infinitude of oddities in him, and of chances along with it, by which handle he would take a thing,—it bassled, Sir, all calculations.—The truth was, his road lay so very far on one side, from that wherein most men travelled,—that every object before him presented a face and section of itself to his eye, altogether different from the plan and elevation

of it seen by the rest of mankind.—In other words, 'twas a different object, ——and in course was differently considered:

This is the true reason, that my dear Jenny and I, as well as all the world besides us, have such eternal squabbles about nothing.

She looks at her outside, I, at her in.

How is it possible we should agree about her value?

CHAP. XXV.

for the comfort of † Confucius, who is apt to get entangled in telling a plain story,—that provided he keeps along the line of his story,—he may go backwards and forwards as he will,—'tis still held to be no digression.

[†] Mr. Shandy is supposed to mean **** *****, Esq; member for *****, and not the Chinese Legislator.

This being premised, I take the benefit of the act of going backwards myself.

2 Kahelais Preface 15 & 6.

FIFTY thousand pannier loads of devils—(not of the Archbishop of Be-V: lage nevento's,—I mean of Rabelais's devils) with 236 % their tails chopped off by their rumps, could V. M. The not have made so diabolical a scream of it, when the accident befel me: logy for the fummoned up my mother instantly into the hogy nursery,—fo that Susannah, had but just time to make her escape down the back stairs, as my mother came up the fore.

Now, though I was old enough to have told the story myself, and young enough, I hope, to have done it without malignity; yet Su-sannah, in passing by the kitchen, for sear of accidents, had left it in short-hand with the cook—the cook had told it with a commentary to Jonathan, and Jonathan to Obadiah; so that

Fralises on Education before his Child was born . Pope Alo

by the time my father had rung the bell half a dozen times, to know what was the matter above, — was Obadiah enabled to give him a particular account of it, just as it had happened. — I thought as much, said my father, tucking up his night-gown; — aud so walked up stairs.

One would imagine from this——(though for my own part I fomewhat question it)——

that my father before that time, had actually wrote that remarkable chapter in the Tristrapædia, which to me is the most original and entertaining one in the whole book;—and that is the chapter upon sash-windows, with a bitter Philippick at the end of it, upon the forgetfulness of chamber-maids.——I have but two reasons for thinking otherwise.

First, Had the matter been taken into confideration, before the event happened, my father certainly would have nailed up the fash window for good an' all; ——which, considering with what difficulty he composed books, ——he might have done with ten times less trouble, than he could have wrote the chapter: this argument I foresee holds good against his writing the chapter, even after the event; but 'tis obviated under the second reason, which I have the honour to offer to the world in support of my opinion, that my father did not write the chapter upon sash-windows and chamber pots, at the time supposed,—and it is this.

That, in order to render the Tristrapadia complete,—I wrote the chapter myself.

CHAP. XXVII.

Y father put on his spectacles—looked,—took them off, —put them into the case—all in less than a statutable minute; and without opening his lips, turned
about, and walked precipitately down stairs:
my mother imagined he had stepped down for
lint and basilicon; but seeing him return with
a couple of solios under his arm, and Obadiah
following him with a large reading desk,
she took it for granted 'twas an herbal, and so
Vol. V. R drew

Grahing his Leg. Memoris ch 6:1/1.
3. 104 Pope All Edition

drew him a chair to the bed side, that he might consult upon the case at his ease.

If it be but right done,—said my father, turning to the Section—de sede vel subjecto circum-cissonis,——for he had brought up Spencer de Legibus Hebræcrum Ritualibus—and Maimonides, in order to confront and examine us altogether.— Su II Masterbury 13.5286

— If it be but right done, quoth he; — Only tell us, cried my mother, interrupting him, what herbs.——For that, replied my father, you must fend for Dr. Stop.

My mother went down, and my father went on, reading the section as follows.

* * * —nay, if it has that convenience—and so without stopping a moment to settle it first in his mind, whether the Jews had it from the Egyptians, or the Egyptians from the

Jews,

o See the Luotation from Herodoty in Stackhonses History of the Mible Vols. 9 259.

> Tews,-he rose up, and rubbing his forehead two or three times across with the palm of his hand, in the manner we rub out the footsteps of care, when evil has trod lighter upon us than we foreboded, -he shut the book, and walked down ftairs .- Nay, faid he, mentioning the name of a different great nation upon every step as he fet his foot upon it-if the EGYPTIANS, o -the Syrians, -the Phoenicians, -the" ARABIANS, -the CAPADOCIANS, - if the" COLCHI, and TROGLODYTES did it-" if Solon and PYTHAGORAS Submitted -- " what is TRISTRAM ? --- Who am I, that I should fret or fume one moment about the matter ? V: Fable of the Bees - Dial: 3. P86. V2

C H A P. XXVIII.

EAR Yorick, faid my father smiling, for Yorick had broke his rank with my uncle Toby in coming through the narrow entry, and so had stept first into the parlour)—this Tristram of ours, I find, comes very hardly by all his religious rites.—Never was the son of Jew, Christian, Turk, or Insidel initiated into them in so oblique and slovenly a manner.—

R 2

But

But he is no worse, I trust, said Yorick—
There has been certainly, continued my father, the duce and all to do in some part or other of the ecliptic, when this offspring of mine was formed.—That, you are a better judge of than I, replied Yorick.—XAstrologers, quoth my father, know better than us both:—
the trine and sextil aspects have jumped awry,—or the opposite of their ascendents have not hit it, as they should,—or the lords of the genitures (as they call them) have been at bo-peep,—or something has been wrong above, or below with us.

'Tis possible, answered Yorick,—But is the child, cried my uncle Toby, the worse?—
The Troglodytes say not, replied my father.—And your theologists, Yorick, tell us,—Theologically? said Yorick,—or speaking after the manner of * apothecaries?—† statesmen?—or—‡ washer-women?

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23 .

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^{*} Χαλιπῆς νόσε, καὶ δυσιάτε ἀπαλλαγὰ, ἢν ἄνθςακα καλοῦσιν. ΡΗΙΙΟ.

[†] Τὰ τεμνόμενα τῶν ἐθνῶν Φολυγονωτατα, καὶ πολυαν-Θεωπότατα εἶναι.

Ι Καθαξιότητος εινεκεν.

L'm not sure, replied my father,—but they tell us, brother Toby, he's the better for it.—Provided, said Yorick, you travel him into Egypt.—Of that, answered my father, he will have the advantage, when he sees the Pyramids.—

Now every word of this, quoth my uncle

*Toby, is Arabick to me. ——I wish, said Yorick,

twas so, to half the world.

SANCHUNIATHO.

^{*} Ο Ιλος, τά άιδοῖα ωεμτέμνεται. ταυτό ωοῖησαι καὶ τὸς ᾶμ' αυτῶ συμμάχες καταναίκάσας.

The controvertifts, answered my father, affign two and twenty different reasons for it: - others, indeed, who have draw their pens on the opposite side of the question, have fhewn the world the futility of the greatest part of them. But then again, our best polemic divines - I wish there was not a polemic divine, faid Yorick, in the kingdom; one ounce of practical divinity --- is worth a painted ship load of all their reverences have imported these fifty years - Pray, Mr. Yorick, quoth my uncle Toby, ---- do tell me what a polemic divine is. The best description, captain Shandy, I have ever read, is of a couple of 'em, replied Yorick, in the account of the battle fought fingle hands betwixt Gymnast and captain Tripet; which I have in my pocket. -I beg I may hear it, quoth my uncle Toby earnestly. You shall, said Yorick And as the corporal is waiting for me at the door, and I know the description of a battle, will do the poor fellow more good than his fupper, -- - I beg, brother, you'll give him leave to come in. - With all my foul, faid my father. - Trim came in, erect

flut the door, Yorick took a book from his right-hand coat pocket, and read, or pretended to read, as follows.

CHAP. XXIX.

Chabelais P. 249. Ozellis

which words being heard by all sakion
the foldiers which were there, divers of 12 mo " them being inwardly terrified, did fhrink back " and make room for the affailant: all this did " Gymnast very well remark and consider; and therefore, making as if he would have alighted " from off his horse, as he was poising himself "on the mounting fide, he most nimbly (with " his fhort fword by his thigh) shifting his " feet in the stirrup and performing the " ftirrup-leather feat, whereby, after the in-" clining of his body downwards, he forthwith " launched himself aloft into the air, and placed " both his feet together upon the faddle, stand-" ing upright, with his back turned towards his horse's head, --- Now (said he) my case " goes forward. Then fuddenly in the fame R 4 posture

posture wherein he was, he setched a se gambol upon one foot, and turning to the " left-hand, failed not to carry his body perfect-" ly round, just into his former position, without missing one jot .- Ha! faid Tripet, I "will not do that at this time, --- and not " without cause. Well, said Gymnast, I have " failed, - I will undo this leap; then with a marvelous strength and agility, " turning towards the right-hand, he fetched so another frisking gambol as before; which "done, he fet his right-hand thumb upon the hinder bow of the faddle, raifed himself up, and " fprung into the air, poining and upholding "his whole weight upon the muscle and "nerve of the faid thumb, and fo turned "and whirled himself about three times: at "the fourth, reverfing his body and overturn-"ing it upfide-down, and forefide back, without touching any thing, he brought himself "betwixt the horse's two ears, and then giving " himself a jerking swing, he seated himself " upon the crupper-

(This can't be fighting, faid my uncle Tohy.

The corporal shook his head at it.

Have patience, said Yorick.)

- "Then (Tripet) pass'd his right leg over his. " faddle, and placed himfelf en croup. -"But, faid he, 'twere better for me to get into " the faddle; then putting the thumbs of both " hands upon the crupper before him, and there-" upon leaning himself, as upon the only supof porters of his body, he incontinently turned " heels over head in the air, and straight found " himself betwixt the bow of the saddle in a " tolerable feat; then springing into the air with a fummerfet he turned him about like a wind-mill,) and made above a hundred frifks, "turns and demi-pommadas." ____Good God! cried Trim, lofing all patience, --- one home thrust of a bayonet is worth it all .--- I think fo too, replied Yorick .-
- -I am of a contrary opinion, quoth my father.

C H A P. XXX.

No, I think I have advanced nothing, replied my father, making answer to a question

question which Yorick had taken the liberty to put to him, - I have advanced nothing in the Tristrapædia, but what is as clear as any one proposition in Euclid. - Reach me, Trim, that book from off the scrutoir : --- it has oft times been in my mind, continued my father, to have read it over both to you, Yorick, and to my brother Toby, and I think it a little unfriendly in myself, in not having done it long ago: -fhall we have a fhort chapter or two now, ____ and a chapter or two hereafter, as occasions serve; and so on, till we get through the whole? My uncle Toby and Yorick made the obeifance which was proper; and the corporal, though he was not included in the compliment, laid his hand upon his breast, and made his bow at the same time. The company smiled. Trim, quoth my father, has paid the full price for flaying out the entertainment. - He did not feem to relish the play, replied Yorick,-'Twas a Tom-fool-battle, an' please your reverence, of captain Trippet's and that other officer, making so many summersets, as they advanced; - the French come on capering now and Before Ame Unthe were expired, Scribbe rue had composed hos Treatises of (260) Education; one and then in that way,—but not quite so

My uncle Toby never felt the consciousness of his existence with more complacency than what the corporal's, and his own reflections, made him do at that moment;——he lighted his pipe——Yorick drew his chair closer to the table,——Trim snuff'd the candle—my father stir'd up the fire—took up the book,—cough'd twice, and begun.

C H A P. XXXI.

THE first thirty pages, said my father, turning over the leaves,—are a little dry; and as they are not closely connected with the subject,—for the present we'll pass them by: 'tis a presatory introduction, continued my sather, or an introductory presace (for I am not determined which name to give it) upon political or civil government; the soundation of which being laid in the first conjunction betwint

V/ Prima Societas in ipro Conju gin est: proxima in Liberia dein de una Donner, communa onnia Id (261) autement Frincipium Urbis, et quasi twixt male and female, for procreation of the Seni = species-I was insensibly led into it.-'Twas natural, faid Yorick. um Reipublica. Sequentur Frahrum he original of fociety, continued my father, I'm fatisfied is, what Politian tells us, Conjunc; e. merely conjugal; and nothing more than tiones; the getting together of one man and one wo-Most man; ____to which, (according to Hefiod) the philosopher adds a servant : - but sup-Conso= pofing in the first beginning there were no men 107110= fervants born—he lays the foundation mun, of it, in a man, -a woman -and a bull. dobrino. I believe 'tis an ox, quoth Yorick, quoting the Tuma paffage (οίκον μεν πρώτιςα, γυναϊκα τε, βων τ' άροτηρα.) de -A bull must have given more trouble auth: than his head was worth - But there is 011: a better reason still, said my father, (dipping his pen into his ink) for, the ox being the most patient of animals, and the most useful withal in tilling the ground for their nourishment,was the properest instrument, and emblem too, for the new joined couple, that the creation could have affociated with them .- And there is a stronger reason, added my uncle Toby, than them all for the ox .- My father had not power to take his pen out of his ink-horn, till he had heard

heard my uncle Toby's reason.—For when the ground was tilled, said my uncle Toby, and made worth inclosing, then they began to secure it by walls and ditches, which was the origin of fortification.—True, true; dear Toby, cried my father, striking out the bull, and putting the ox in his place.

My father gave Trim a nod, to snuff the candle, and resumed his discourse.

I enter upon this speculation, said my father carelessly, and half shutting the book, as he went on,—merely to shew the soundation of the natural relation between a father and his child; the right and jurisdiction over whom he acquires these several ways—

Ist, by marriage.

2d, by adoption.

3d, by legitimation.

And 4th, by procreation; all which I confider in their order.

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-I own, added my father, that the offspring, upon this account, is not fo under the power and jurisdiction of the mother. - But the reason. replied Yorick, equally holds good for her. She is under authority herfelf, faid my father: -and besides, continued my father, nodding his head and laying his finger upon the fide of his nose, as he affigned his reason, she is not the principal agent, Yorick .- In what? quoth my uncle Toby, stopping his pipe .-Though by all means, added my father (not attending to my uncle Toby) "The fon ought to " pay her respect," as you may read, Yorick, at large in the first book of the Institutes of Just nian, at the eleventh title and the tenth fection. - I can read it as well, replied Yorick, in the Chatechism.

CHAP. XXXII.

TRIM can repeat every word of it by heart, quoth my uncle Toby.—Pugh! faid my father, not caring to be interrupted with Trim's faying his Catechifm. He can upon my honour, replied my uncle Toby.—Ask him, Mr. Yorick, any question you please.——

The fifth commandment, Trim, faid Yorick, speaking mildly, and with a gentle nod, as to a modest Chatechumen. The corporal stood silent.—You don't ask him right, said my uncle Toby, raising his voice, and giving it rapidly like the word of command; The fifth—cried my uncle Toby.—I must begin with the first, an' please your honour, said the corporal.—.

Your reverence does not confider, said the corporal, shouldering his stick like a musket, and marching into the middle of the room, to illustrate his position,—that 'tis exactly the same thing, as doing one's exercise in the field.

- "Join your right hand to your firelock," cried the corporal, giving the word of command, and performing the motion.
- doing the duty still of both adjutant and private man.
- "Rest your firelock,"—one motion, an' please your reverence, you see leads, into another.—
 If his honour will begin but with the first.—

THE FIRST—cried my uncle Toby, fet-

THE SECOND—cried my uncle Toby, waving his tobacco-pipe, as he would have done his fword at the head of a regiment.—The corporal went through his manual with exactness; and having honoured his father and mother, made a low bow, and fell back to the side of the room.

Every thing in this world, said my father, is big with jest,——and has wit in it, and instruction too,——if we can but find it out.

Tion, its true point of folly, without the BUILD-

—Here is the grass for pedagogues, preceptors, tutors, governors, gerund-grinders and bear-leaders to view themselves in, in their true dimensions.

Oh! there is a husk and shell, Yorick, which grows up with learning, which their unskilfulness knows not how to fling away!

—Sciences MAY BE LEARNED BY ROTE, BUT WISDOM NOT.

will enter into obligations this moment, said my father, to lay out all my aunt Dinah's legacy, in charitable uses (of which, by the bye, my father had no high opinion) if the corporal has any one determinate idea annexed to any one word he has repeated.——Prythee, Trim, quoth my father, turning round to him,——What do'st thou mean, by "boneuring the father and mother?"

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Allowing them, an' please your honour, three halfpence a day out of my pay, when they grew old.——And didst thou do that, Trim? said Yorick.——He did indeed, replied my uncle Toby.——Then, Trim, said Yorick, springing out of his chair, and taking the corporal by the hand, thou art the best commentator upon that part of the Decalogue; and I honour thee more for it, corporal Trim, than if thou hadst had a hand in the Talmud itself.

C H A P. XXXIII.

Blessed health! cried my father, making an exclamation, as he turned over the leaves to the next chapter,—thou art above all gold and treasure; 'tis thou who enlargest the soul,—and openest all its powers to receive instruction and to relish virtue.—He that has thee, has little more to wish for;—and he that is so wretched as to want thee,—wants every thing with thee.

o Beata Sanitas, to præsente ama, Ver floret graties, also, to nemo bealus I have concentrated all that can be said upon this important head, said my father, into a very little room, therefore we'll read the chapter quite thro'.

My father read as follows. P104

"The whole fecret of health depending upon the due contention for mastery betwixt the radical heat and the radical moisture"
"——You have proved that matter of fact, I suppose, above, said Yorick. Sufficiently, replied my father.

In faying this, my father shut the book,—
not as if he resolved to read no more of it, for
he kept his forefinger in the chapter:——
nor pettishly——for he shut the book slowly;
his thumb resting, when he had done it, upon
the upperside of the cover, as his three singers
supported the lower side of it, without the least
compressive violence.——

I have demonstrated the truth of that point, quoth my father, nodding to Yorick, most sufficiently in the preceding chapter.

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Now

Now could the man in the moon be told, that a man in the earth had wrote a chapter, sufficiently demonstrating, That the secret of all health depended upon the due contention for mastery betwixt the radical heat and the radical moissure,—and that he had managed the point so well, that there was not one single word wet or dry upon radical heat or radical moissure, throughout the whole chapter,—or a single syllable in it, pro or con, directly or indirectly, upon the contention betwixt these two powers in any part of the animal economy—

he would cry, striking his breast with his right hand, (in case he had one)—"Thou whose power and goodness can enlarge the faculties of thy creatures to this infinite degree of excellence and perfection,—What have we Moonites done?" See Volkair is

C H A P. XXXIV.

W IT H two strokes, the one at Hippocrates, the other at Lord Verulam, did my father atchieve it. Jay Mat Ad Barn in his declares that 1 the botton 270 The stroke at the prince of physicians, with which he began, was no more than a short infult upon his forrowful camplaint of the Ars & longa, ____ and Vita brevis. ___ Life fhort, cried my father, - and the art of healing tedious! And who are we to thank for both, the one and the other, but the ignorance of quacks & themselves, - and the stage-loads of chymical nostrums, and peripatetic lumber, with which in all ages, they have first flatter'd the world, and a t ft deceived it. O my lord Verulam! cried my father, t urning from Hippocrates, and making his fecond stroke at him, as the principle of noftrum-mongers, and the fittest to be made an example of to the rest, ---- What shall I say to thee, my great lord Verulam? what shall I fay to thy internal spirit,-thy opium, thy faltpetre, -thy greafy unctions, -thy daily purges, -thy nightly glifters, and fuccedaneums? -My father was never at a loss what to fay to any man, upon any subject; and had the least occasion for the exordium of any man breathing : how he dealt with his lordship's opinion, -- you shall see; but when-- I know not :-we must first see what his lerdship's opinion was. CHAP.

Had he quoted the third, instead of the first Volume of Id Bacon the arguments would have been in Stornes town; but in the frit Volume they and 271 Jorot Vo.

Lord Bacon's World VI. 105

"T HE two great causes, which conspire with each other to shorten life, says told Verulam, are first—

"The internal spirit, which like a gentle "flame, wastes the body down to death:——"And secondly, the external air, that parches the body up to ashes:——which two ene"mies attacking us on both sides of our bodies together, at length destroy our organs, and "render them unfit to carry on the functions

" of life."

This being the state of the case; the road to Longevity was plain; nothing more being required, says his lordship, but to repair the waste committed by the internal spirit, by making the substance of it more thick and dense, by a regular course of opiates on one side, and by refrigerating the heat of it on the other, by three grains and a half of salt-petre every morning before you got up.

Still

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Still this frame of ours was left exposed to the inimical assaults of the air without; but this was fenced off again by a course of greasy unctions, which so sully saturated the pores of the skin, that no spicula could enter;—— nor could any one get out.——This put a stop to all perspiration, sensible and insensible, which being the cause of so many scurvy distempers—— a course of glisters was requisite to carry off redundant humours,——and render the system compleat.

Thours Hacon

343.

What my father had to say to my lord of Verulam's opiates, his salt-petre, and greasy unctions and glisters, you shall read,—but not to-day—or to-morrow: time presses upon me, —my reader is impatient——I must get forwards. — You shall read the chapter at your leisure, (if you chuse it) as soon as ever the Tristrapædia is published.——

Sufficeth it at present, to say, my father levelled the hypothesis with the ground, and in doing that, the learned know, he built up and established his own.

C H A P. XXXVI.

If E whole fecret of health, said my father, beginning the sentence again, depending evidently upon the due contention betwixt the radical heat and radical moissure within us;—the least imaginable skill had been sufficient to have maintained it, had not the schoolmen confounded the task, merely (as Van Helmont, the samous chymist, has proved) by all along mistaking the radical moissure for the tallow and sat of animal bodies.

Now the radical moisture is not the tallow or sat of animals, but an oily and balsamous substance; for the sat and tallow, as also the phlegm or watery parts are cold; whereas the oily and balsamous parts are of a lively hea and spirit, which accounts for the observation of Aristotle, "Quod omne animal post coitum est triste." Vec Prainces. Dealogue

Now it is certain, that the radical heat lives in the radical moisture, but whether vice versa is a doubt: however, when the one decays, the other decays also; and then is produced, either an unnatural heat, which causes an unnatural dryness—or an unnatural moisture, which causes dropsies.—So that if a child, as he grows up, can but be taught to avoid running into fire or water, as either of 'em threaten his destruction,—'twill be all that is needful to be done upon that head.—

C H A P. XXXVII.

THE description of the siege of ferico itself, could not have engaged the attention of my uncle Toby more powerfully than the last chapter;—his eyes were fixed upon my father, throughout it;—he never mentioned radical heat and radical moisture, but my uncle Toby took his pipe out of his mouth, and shook his head; and as soon as the chapter was finished, he beckoned to the corporal to come close to his chair, to ask him the following question,

 was at the fiege of Limerick, an' please your honour, replied the corporal, making a bow.

The poor fellow and I, quoth my uncle Toly, addressing himself to my father, were scarce able to crawl out of our tents, at the time the siege of Limerick was raised, upon the very account you mention.—Now what can have got into that precious noddle of thine, my dear brother Toby? cried my father, mentally.—By Heaven! continued he, communing still with himself, it would puzzle an OEdipus to bring it in point.—

I believe, an' please your honour, quoth the corporal, that is it had not been for the quantity of brandy we set fire to every night, and the clatet and cinnamon with which I plyed your honour off; — And the geneva, Trim, added my uncle Toby, which did us more good than all—I verily believe, continued the corporal, we had both, an' please your honour, lest our lives in the trenches, and been buried in them too.—The noblest grave, corporal! cried my uncle Toby, his eyes sparkling as he speke, that a soldier could wish

wish to lie down in.—But a pit sul death for him! an' please your honour, replied the corperal.

All this was as much Arabick to my father, \$254 as the rites of the Colchi and Troglodites had been before to my uncle Toby; my father could not determine whether he was to frown or smile.—

My uncle Toby, turning to Yorick, resumed the case of Limerick, more intelligibly than he had begun it,—— and so settled the point for my father at once.

C H A P. XXXVIII.

I T it was undoubtedly, said my uncle Toby, a great happiness for myself and the corporal, that we had all along a burning sever, attended with a most raging thirst, during the whole sive and twenty days the flux was upon us in the camp; otherwise what my brother calls the radical moisture, must, as I conceive it, inevitably have got the better.—My sather drew in his lungs top-full of air, and looking

looking up, blew it forth again, as flowly as he possibly could.

Well—taid my father, with a full aspiration, and pausing a while after the word——Was I a judge, and the laws of the country which made me one permitted it, I would condemn some of the worst malefactors, provided they had had their clergy——Yorick foreseeing the sentence was likely to end with no fort of mercy, laid his hand upon

upon my father's breast, and begged he would respite it for a sew minutes, till he asked the corporal a question ——Prithee, Trim, said Yorick, without staying for my father's leave, —tell us honestly—what is thy opinion concerning this self same radical heat and radical moisture?

With humble submission to his honour's better judgment, quoth the corporal, making a bow to my uncle Toby—Speak thy opinion freely, corporal, said my uncle Toby.—The poor fellow is my servant,—not my slave,—added my uncle Toby, turning to my father.—

The corporal put his hat under his left arm, and with his stick hanging upon the wrist of it, by a black thong split into a tassel about the knot, he marched up to the ground where he had performed his catechism; then touching his under jaw with the thumb and fingers of his right hand before he opened his mouth, he delivered his notion thus.

C H A P. XXXIX.

JUST as the corporal was humming, to begin—in waddled Dr. Slop.——'Tis not two-pence matter—the corporal shall go on in the next chapter, let who will come in.—

Well, my good doctor, cried my father sportively, for the transitions of his passions were unaccountably sudden,—and what has this whelp of mine to say to the matter?—

Had my father been asking after the amputation of the tail of a puppy-dog—he could not have done it in a more careless air: the system which Dr. Slop had laid down, to treat the accident by, no way allowed of such a mode of enquiry.—He sat down.

Pray, Sir, quoth my uncle Toby, in a manner which could not go unanswered,—in what condition is the boy?—'T will end in a phimmosis, replied Dr. Slop,

I am no wifer than I was, quoth my uncle Toby,—returning his pipe into his mouth.—

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Then let the corporal go on, said my father, with his medical lecture.—The corporal made a bow to his old friend, Dr. Slop, and then delivered his opinion concerning radical heat, and radical moisture, in the following words.

C H A P. XL.

HE city of Limerick, the siege of which was begun under his majesty king William himself, the year after I went into the army—lies, an' please your honours, in the middle of a devilish wet, swampy country.--'Tis quite surrounded, said my uncle Toby, with the Shannon, and is, by its situation, one of the strongest fortished places in Ireland.—

I think this is a new fashion, quoth Dr. Slop, of beginning a medical lecture——'Tis all true, answered 7rim.—Then I wish the faculty would follow the cut of it, said Yorick.—'Tis all cut through, and please your reverence, said the corporal, with drains and bogs; and besides, there was such a quantity of rain fell during the siege, the whole country was like a

puddle, —'twas that, and nothing elfe, which brought on the flux, and which had like to have killed both his honour and myfelf; now there was no fuch thing, after the first ten days, continued the corporal, for a foldier to lie dry in his tent, without cutting a ditch round it, to draw off the water; — nor was that enough, for those who could afford it, as his honour could, without setting fire every night to a pewter dish full of brandy, which took off the damp of the air, and made the inside of the tent as warm as a stove.

And what conclusion dost thou draw, Corporal Trim, cried my father, from all these premises?

I infer, an' please your worship, replied Trim, that the radical moisture is nothing in the world but ditch water—and that the radical heat, of those who can go to the expence of it, is burnt brandy—the radical heat and moisture of a private man, an' please your honours, is nothing but ditch water—and a

dram of geneva——and give us but enough of it, with a pipe of tobacco, to give us spirits, and drive away the vapours—we know not what it is to fear death.

I am at a loss, Captain Shandy, quoth Doctor Slop, to determine in which branch of learning your servant shines most, whether in physiology, or divin ty.——Slop had not forgot Trim's comment upon the sermon.——

It is but an hour ago, replied Yorick, fince the corporal was examined in the latter, and pass'd muster with great honour.---

The radical heat and moisture, quoth Doctor Slop, turning to my father, you must know, is the basis and foundation of our being,—as the root of a tree is the source and principle of its vegetation.—It is inherent in the seeds of all animals, and may be preserved sundry ways, but principally in my opinion by consubstantials, impriments, and occludents.—Now this poor fellow, continued Dr. Slop, pointing to the corporal, has had the missortune Vol. V.

to have heard some superficial empiric discourse upon this nice point.—That he has,—

said my father.—Very likely, said my uncle.—I'm sure of it quoth Yorick.—

CHAP. XLI.

C H A P. XLII.

FIVE years with a bib under his

Four years in travelling from Christ-cross-row to Malachi;

Here Echands Grounds & Dusting of the Centempt of the Clergy A year and a half in learning to write his own name; Seven long years and more Turlw-ing it, at Greek and Latin; Four years at his probations and his negations the fine statue still lying in the middle of the marble block, ---- and nothing done, but his tools sharpened to hew it out !- 'Tis a piteous delay !-- Was not the great Julius Scaliger within an ace of never getting his tools sharpened at all ?- Forty-four years old was he before h: could manage his Greek :--- and Peter Damianus, lord bishop of Oftia, as all the world knows, could not fo much as read, when he was of man's estate. And Baldus himself, as eminent as he turned out after, entered upon the law fo late in his life, that every body imagined he intended to be an advocate in the other world: no wonder, when Eudamidas, the fon of Archidamas, heard Xenocrates at seventy-five disputing about wisdom, that he asked gravely, - If the old man be yet disputing and enquiring concerning wisdom, -what time will he bave to make use of it? T 2 Yorick

Yorick listened to my father with great attention: there was a seasoning of wisdom unaccountably mixed up with his strangest whims, and he had sometimes such illuminations in the darkest of his eclipses, as almost attoned for them:——be wary, Sir, when you imitate him,

I am convinced, Yorick, continued my father, half reading and half difcourfing, that there is + a north-west passage to the intellectual world; and that the soul of man has shorter ways of going to work, in furnishing itself with knowledge and instruction, than we generally take with it.——But alack! all fields have not a river or a spring running besides them;——every child, Yorick! has not a parent to point it out.

-The whole entirely depende, added my father, in a low voice, upon the auxiliary verbs, Mr. Yorick.

Had Yorick trod upon Virgil's fnake, he could not have looked more furprifed. — I am furprifed too, cried my father, observing it,—and I reckon

it as one of the greatest calamities which ever befell the republick of letters, That those who have been entrusted with the education of our children, and whose business it was to open their minds, and stock them early with ideas, in order to fet the imagination loofe upon them, have made fo little use of the auxiliary verbs in doing it, as they have done-So that, except Raymond Lullius, and the elder Pelegrini, the last of which arrived to fuch perfection in the use of 'em, with his topics, that in a few lesions, he could teach a young gentleman to discourse with plausibility upon any subject, pro and con, and to say and write all that could be spoken or written concerning it, without blotting a word, to the admiration of all who beheld him .--- I should be glad, faid Yorick, interrupting my father, to be made to comprehend this matter. You shall, said my father.

The highest stretch of improvement a single word is capable of, is a high metaphor,—for which, in my opinion, the idea is generally the worse, and not the better;—but be that as it may,—when the mind has done that, with

it—there is an end,—the mind and the idea are at rest,—until a second idea enters;—and so on.

Now the use of the Auxiliaries is, at once to set the soul a going by herself upon the materials as they are brought her; and by the versability of this great engine, round which they are twisted, to open new tracks of enquiry, and make every idea engender millions.

You excite my curiofity greatly, faid Yorick.

For my own part, quoth my uncle Toby, I have given it up. ——The Danes, an' please your honour, quoth the corporal, who were on the left at the siege of Limerick were all auxiliaries. ——And very good ones, said my uncle Toby. ——And your honour roul'd with them, captains with captains—Very well, said the corporal. ——But the auxiliaries, my brother is talking about, answered my uncle Toby, ——I conceive to be different things. ——

You do? faid my father, rifing up.

H A P. XLIII.

Y father took a fingle turn across the room, then fat down and finished the chapter.

The verbs auxiliary we are concerned in here, continued my father, are am; was; have; had; do; did; make; made; fuffer; shall; should; will; would; can; could; owe; ought; used; or is wont. 3 Ma be = -and these varied with tenses, prefent, post, Lais future, conjugated with the verb fee, - or (32 with these questions added to them; - 126. Is it? Was it? Will it be? Would it be? May it be? Might it be? And these again put negatively, It is not? Was it not? Ought it not?-Or affirmatively, It is; It was; It ought to be. Or chronologically, --- Has it been always ? Lately? How long ago ? - Or hypothetically, -- If it was; If it was not? What would follow? -- If the French should T 4

beat

beat the English? If the Sun go out of the Zodiac?

Now, by the right use and application of these, continued my father, in which a child's memory should be exercised, there is no one idea can enter his brain how barren soever, but a magazine of conceptions and conclusions may be drawn forth from it.——Did'st thou ever see a white bear? cried my father, turning his head round to Trim, who stood at the back of his chair:——No, an' please your honour, replied the corporal.
——But thou could'st discourse about one, Trim, said my father, in case of need?——How is it possible, brother, quoth my uncle Toby, if the corporal never saw one?—'Tis the fact, I want, replied my father,—and the possibility of it, is as follows.

A white bear! Very well. Have I ever feen one? Might I ever have feen one? Am I ever to fee one? Ought I ever to have feen one? Or can I ever fee one?

Would I had feen a white bear? (for how can I imagine it?)

If I should see a white bear, what should I say? If I shall never see a white bear, what then?

If I never have, can, must or shall see a white bear alive; have I ever seen the skin of one? Did I ever see one painted?——described? Have I never dreamed of one?

Did my father, mother, uncle, aunt, brothers or fisters, ever see a white bear? What would they give? How would they behave? How would the white bear have behaved? Is he wild? Tame? Terrible? Rough? Smooth?

- Is the white bear worth feeing ?-

- Is there no fin in it?

Is it better than a black one?

END of the FIFTH VOLUME.





